

Fig. 1

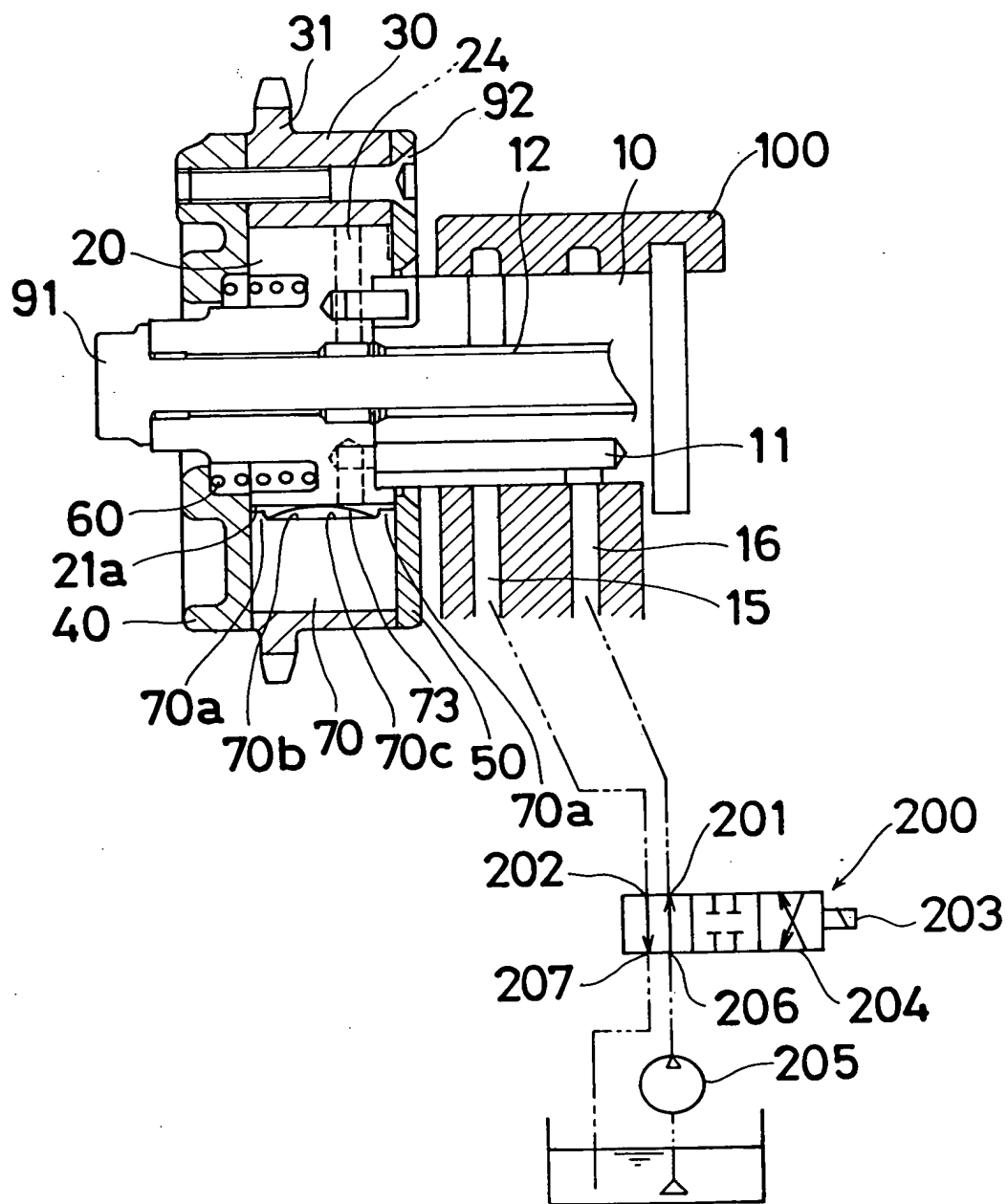


Fig. 2

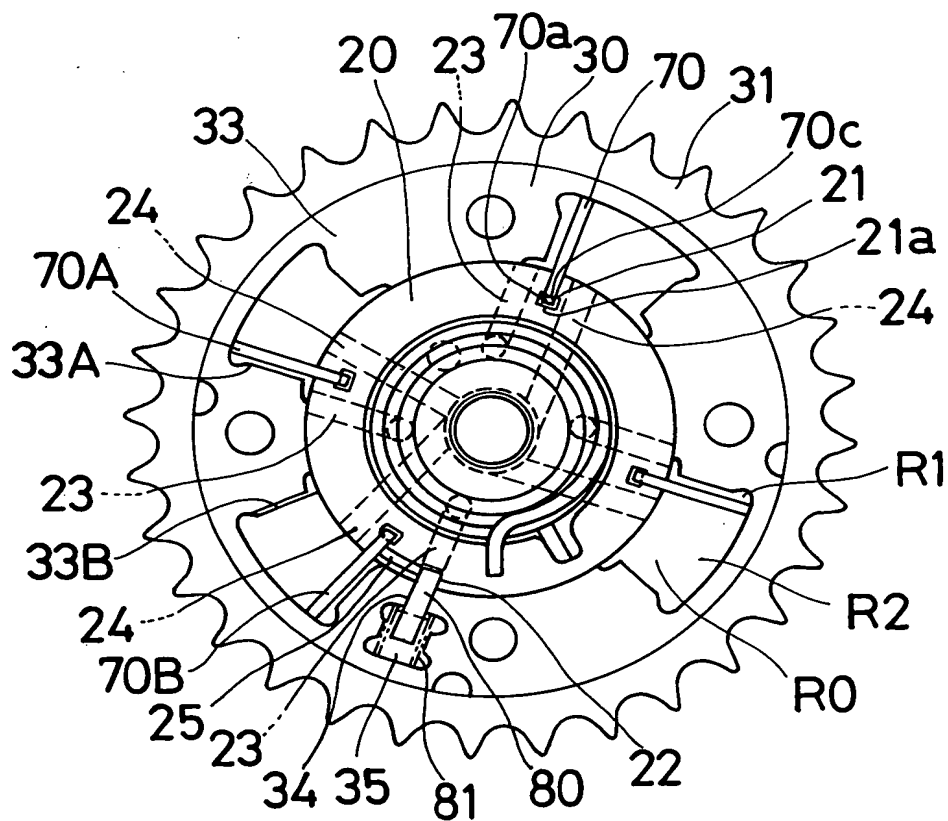
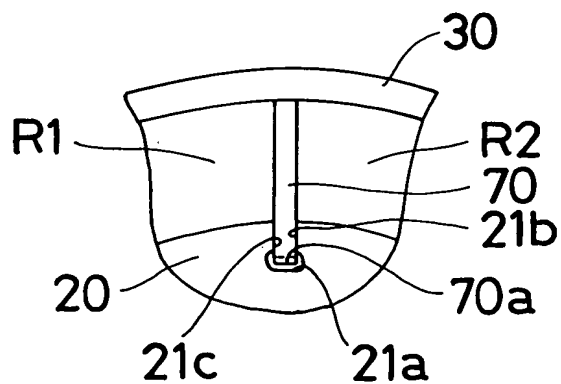


Fig. 3



A cross-sectional view of a contact structure. A rectangular block 30 is shown with a central cavity. A layer 70 is formed on the inner surface of the block. A contact portion 70a is located at the bottom of the cavity. A layer 73 is formed on the bottom surface of the block. A layer 21c is formed on the side surface of the block. A layer 70b is formed on the bottom surface of the block. A layer 70c is formed on the bottom surface of the block. A layer 21a is formed on the bottom surface of the block. A layer A is formed on the bottom surface of the block. A layer B is formed on the bottom surface of the block.

A schematic diagram of a square specimen. A downward-pointing arrow labeled "mounting load" is positioned above the top edge of the square. To the left of the square, a vertical double-headed arrow is labeled "H", indicating the height of the specimen. Below the square, a horizontal double-headed arrow is labeled "L", indicating the length of the specimen. The specimen is represented as a square with a slightly thicker bottom edge.

A diagram of a rectangular block representing a component. An arrow labeled "mounting load" points downwards to the top center of the block. The block's height is labeled H on the left, and its length is labeled L at the bottom.